

SOUTHERN NEWS.

New Orleans News—Yancey's Speech—The Situation in Virginia—The Rebel Accounts of Island No. 10.

The following synopsis of the speech of William L. Yancey in New Orleans, on the evening of the 13th of March, appears in the *Huntsville, Ala., Advocate* of the 19th:

Mr. Yancey is decidedly of the opinion that the South has no friends in Europe, and that the North is in a similar condition. He says there is a very strong prejudice in all of Europe against the South in consequence of an erroneous impression which prevails in reference to the institution of slavery. There are many persons in Europe who consider the Southern people semi-civilized, and believe that negroes are raised upon the plantations. There is no disposition to interfere in American affairs.

The blockade enables the British holders of the great staple (cotton) to realize an immense advance upon its cost in consequence of the scarcity of the article. The holders are the wealthy few, who have the ear of the Government. Another reason for not interfering with the blockade, was the belief that the scarcity of the article, and the remote prospect of obtaining a supply from this country would create such a demand for the East India cotton as to increase its culture to a very considerable extent.

Another reason, in Mr. Yancey's opinion, why European powers will not interfere in American affairs, is the hope and belief that a permanent dissolution of the United States will weaken a nation of whose prosperity and greatness they had become jealous. They hope to see the war protracted until both divisions are involved in ruinous debt, to hang over them like an incubus for years to come.

He inclines to the opinion that England and France would sooner interfere to prevent a reconstruction of the Union than for any other purpose. And he believes that unless their starving operatives, engaged in the manufacture of cotton fabrics compel them to interfere, they will stand aloof until they see the South is about to conquer its independence, or fail in the attempt. He has no hope of recognition of the Confederate States by either of these powers until the occurrence of one of these events. In view of these facts, said Mr. Y., we might as well recall our commissioners from Europe, and await the action of foreign powers—wait until they propose negotiation and recognition.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TENNESSEE.

The *Memphis Appeal* of the 19th inst., says: Our latest intelligence of the movements of the enemy is that a large force has been landed on the west bank of the Tennessee at Chalk Bluffs, twenty-six miles from Corinth. At this point it is said they have thrown up defenses of considerable strength and extent. They have also commenced the construction of a road in the direction of Corinth, seven miles of which have already been completed. Their force now concentrated on the river is variously estimated at from forty to sixty thousand.

Gen. Beauregard appeals to the planters for their bells, to be cast into cannon. Major-General Lovell has proclaimed martial law in New Orleans. Pierre Soule W. Ford, Henry D. Ogden, and Cyren Dufour are Provost Marshals.

The *Greensboro* opposes the proposition to burn New Orleans. It says: The remarks freely made about burning the city are entirely out of place. We should like to know what are to become of the tens of thousands of women and children in such an event. Fortunately these remarks come from those who have nothing at stake, not owners of property, or, perhaps, they have removed their families into the interior, and got all their securities in their breeches pockets, and will advance into the country on the first appearance of the invaders. There are a good many of these kind of people about our city.

The *Huntsville Advocate*, of the 18th inst., says: New Madrid has been evacuated by our forces, with the loss of twenty heavy cannon, ammunition, tents, clothing, supplies, &c. The forces went to Tiptonville and to Island No. 10. Fort Pillow is relied on for the defense of the Mississippi river. The Federals, under Sigel, are in great force at New Madrid and at other points on the river, and are endeavoring to get between our defenses and Memphis. The enemy has about sixty-five transports in the Tennessee river, with troops which they are reported to have landed at Savannah, near Purdy, &c., threatening the Memphis & Charleston and Mobile & Ohio roads. General Bragg commands our forces in that region.

[From the *Norfolk Daily Book*, March 19.] That part of the army on the Potomac in the vicinity of Dumfries, the Evansport Batteries, &c., are understood to have evacuated their various positions on Friday last, and since then have fallen back.

The present position of the several Brigades need not be named, but it would appear that we still have some soldiers near enough to capture adventurous Federals who roam too far from camp.

On Wednesday last, Sergeant Wade, with a squad of the Carolina Light Dragoons, captured two of the enemy, about one mile from the Evansport Batteries. The prisoners proved to be Wm. T. Baum, of Philadelphia, belonging to Gen. Hooker's staff, and Mr. Gregg, telegraph operator, of the same division of the Federal army.

The army of Manassas having fallen back, there is an impression abroad that the Rappahannock river is to be the base line of operation, for both that and the Aquia Department, under General Holmes.

We have reports that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is at a point not far from Rappahannock station, and that he is in communication with the Alexandria and Orange railroad, and between the Rapid and Rappahannock rivers. And whether that he is falling back to Gordonsville, which we do not credit. The point which Gen. Holmes is not being a bit of rumor, or of knowledge, we do not know the enemy to discover.

On Mississippi and Island No. 10, Memphis, March 20th.—On Saturday, 15th, at Island No. 10, the enemy commenced shelling the works at a long range. It was answered on Sunday morning. On Monday the Union troops brought down eight gunboats and six mortars, and commenced firing again. The gunboats, lashed together, made a desperate attack on Capt. Buckner's battery; it was very terrific. Lieut. Clarke, of Capt. R's battery, was the only person killed.

The battery sustained considerable injury

during the bombardment, which lasted four days. One of the enemy's gunboats was disabled on Monday and turned back. Other boats were struck, but the extent of the damage done is not known. Our troops conducted themselves with great spirit and resolution.

Memphis, March 21.—A steamer from up the river brings the intelligence that the Yankees are moving down the west bank slowly.

From information received here this morning from Corinth, Mississippi, we learn the Yankees are retreating to Tennessee.

MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The *Huntsville (Ala.) Sentinel*, of the 13th, says: "Pensacola has not been evacuated, but troops enough are left there to man the batteries, which can resist Fort Pickens and the fleet."

"Mobile is not to be abandoned as reported. Its means of defense are considered ample, and were arranged by General Bragg, who knows what he is about."

The Heroic Color Bearers.

In the battle of Winchester parties of rebel sharpshooters seem to have been stationed for the special duty of trailing the Union colors. The flag of the gallant 7th Ohio it is stated was riddled by bullets, but as yet no deaths of the color bearers are reported. The fighting 5th Ohio suffered very severely in loss of standard bearers. Capt. Whitcomb, of Cincinnati, commanded the color company of the regiment. After four color bearers had been shot down—Sergeant Isdell, Corporal Helde, Sergeant Swaine, and private Major—Capt. Whitcomb seized the colors himself, and waving them high with his strong arm, gave a shout for the Union and its flag. He had nearly reached the enemy with sword in one hand and flag in the other, when he was shot in the head and fell dead. A comrade seized the ensign and bore it to victory. The deaths of the color bearers were fearfully avenged before the body of Capt. W. was borne from the bloody field.

European Sentiment.

The Paris correspondent of the *National Intelligence* makes the following notice of the speech of Mr. Billault in the French Chambers, which is important, as clearly intimating the determination of European Governments generally in regard to our civil war:

The debate on the Address terminated with a brief and excellent speech from M. Billault, Minister, on behalf of the Government. He declared that all the great Powers of Europe had carefully examined the question of the blockade, and all had arrived at the conclusion that the facts objected against it are not sufficient to authorize the pretence that it is ineffective. Moreover, when numerous Powers are interested in this matter, it would not be wise in any of them to take an isolated responsibility, and singly assume difficulties for the profit of the rest. All the Powers which signed the treaty of 1856 admit the American blockade to be effective, and consequently respect it. In concluding his remarks, M. Billault said the Government was earnestly in favor of the abolition of slavery, but it could not intermeddle in American affairs unless its advice were asked. France is friendly to both North and South, and only desires to see brethren of the two sections reunited and reconciled. There was no necessity to agitate the brand which had set the United States in flames.

A Sunday School Pioneer.

Stephen Paxson, a pioneer Sunday School missionary at the West, it is said has established one thousand and sixty-one new schools, and materially aided over one thousand more, riding his pony, "Robert Roikes," over sixty-eight miles in accomplishing his useful work. At a recent Sunday School meeting in Hartford, Conn., Mr. Paxson related the following incident:

After talking to the people at one of his pioneer Sunday school gatherings in a back county of Missouri—call it Smith County if you please—he gave an opportunity for any person present to express their opinions. A tall, lank, loosely jointed, cadaverous man arose and said, jerking his finger at the missionary: "I know that chap—I've seen him afore. I used to live down in (something) county Illinois, and he come along an' started a Sunday School. Sez I Wife, less move away from yer. I duno nothing about Sunday Schools, come, game gets scarce. Well we moved over to Pike County Missouri. Bin ther bout two years, an' that chap come along an' started another Sunday School. Sez I Wife, that chap's around agin, at it time for us to start. We come up here to Smith County, an' we hain't ben here a year, an' that chap's around agin startin' more Sunday Schools. If I was to move to the furthest corner of Orrington, I'd start to see that chap along in less'n year, spectin' a Sunday School. I guv it up an' I'm goin in for Sunday Schools. I guess they're pootty good thing an' I'll fetch all my boys—seven of em."

Movement on New Orleans.

The movement under Gen. Butler and Com. Porter on New Orleans is said to be more formidable than all the other naval expeditions combined. Over two hundred vessels, including the largest steam frigates in the navy and the mortar fleet, are comprised in it. The attack would be made by way of Lake Pontchartrain and the Mississippi. At the last accounts heavy firing had been heard at the head of the passes to the river. Thunder from New Orleans "may be expected about these days."

Gen. Fremont in Wheeling.

Major-General Fremont and Mrs. Fremont arrived in Wheeling on the 28th, and stopped at the M'Life House. Gen. Fremont was accompanied by a portion of his staff, including Major Zeygion, N. Dunham, E. Glynn, and Albert Tracy. The *Wheeling Intelligence* says it is not advised as to whether the General will make his headquarters permanently in that city. Gen. Fremont will at once take charge of The Mountain Department, to which he has been assigned. A portion of this Department has, until the arrival of Gen. Fremont, been under the command of Brigadier Gen. Rosecrans, and known as the Department of Western Virginia. Eastern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee have been added to the Department. It is said Fremont's Department is also intended to include all the country south of the sections named, and which is included in the same parallel. This, however, is a matter of dispute. It has also been stated by telegraph, that Ohio had been added to Fremont's Department.

Debate on the Blockade.

Thurloe Weed listened to the recent debate in the British Parliament on the American blockade. He writes of it.

The result of this debate, brought on by our enemies, was a marked triumph for the North. It is so understood generally, and so felt Mr. Mason, who was present, and evidently passed six irksome hours. I could not help contrasting his condition "solitary and alone" in the House of Commons with his arrogant, supercilious bearing and his threatening defiant language for so many years, in our Senate.

Great Battle at Hand.

The latest intelligence from Savannah, Tenn., indicates that an important battle will soon be fought at Corinth, Mississippi. The opposing hosts are being marshalled in great strength in that vicinity. Troops arrive there daily from Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. The estimates of rebel strength vary from 40,000 to 75,000. Beauregard is in command.

Our forces are also being rapidly augmented, and the battle is expected to decide the fate of rebellion in that quarter.

A German landlord undertook to fire a rocket. He describes his success thus: I set her a fire—den she pulls—den she pulls agin—Den by golly she spangle bug flies all over me and purs me; and ten dat tar'n tump purns and hits me all over de het.

FAITHFUL MINISTERS OF HEALTH.

In examining the vessels at the various wharves we find among the curiosities of our commerce the brig *Miranda*, just in from Truxillo, with a cargo of Honduras Sarsaparilla for Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell. So particular are the firm as to the article used in compounding their various remedies, that they have this drug, like some others they consume, gathered for them by a skillful agent of their own in the tropical regions of its growth. He informs us that there are many species of this plant, but two of which are really valuable in medicine; the qualities of these are also affected by the time of gathering, mode of curing, etc., operations; which in that region of unreliable workmen imposes a heavy labor upon him. One of the in-varying varieties of Sarsaparilla grows wild in our forests, while several others, nearly worthless abound in Central and South America. The intelligent agent assured us that the virtues of this drug had never been fully told, and that the reason of the low esteem in which many hold it is mainly due to the importation of such immense quantities of the worthless varieties. His accounts of his trips to Honduras and his business excursions along the Gulf of Dulce and the rivers of Montagues and Santiago and among the adjacent mountain were of intense interest. We can but commend and honor his employer for the faithfulness and energy with which they execute their trust as ministers to the public health, and we suspect that this course is at least one of the reasons why their medicines are held in such extraordinary favor throughout the civilized world.—*N. Y. City News.*

Marriage Notices.

MARRIED—On the 21st of March A. D. 1862, HENRY HOYMAN and Miss MARGARET WOTT, by Edm. A. BOND.

Obituary Notices.

DIED—Tuesday evening, March 18, 1862, at his residence in Monroe township, Holmes county, O., of Typhoid fever, JAMES DUCHANAN, in the 50th year of his age. The deceased was born in Washington co., Pa., in the year 1812. He came to Holmes co., O., with his father in 1816, where he resided until his death. The dangerous illness of his son led him, who by that time had called him to that place in the latter part of December, 1861. Being an excellent nurse in the sick room, he could not refuse giving his services to the suffering father, and with extraordinary vigilance he divided his attention between his son and the more difficult character, surrounded by strangers by the sick and dying, while nursing his father, he became a prey to fever. Notwithstanding his white locks becomen bald a few more days upon the earth, he was suddenly hurried to the tomb. For thirty years he had been a zealous follower of Christ. Twenty-five years of that time found him occupying the position of Elder in the congregation at Monroe. His daily walk and conversation was an exemplification of his piety, sincerity and zeal. He leaves a wife, a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. An indulgent father, a kind and affectionate husband, a worthy citizen, and a devoted Christian, his loss is deeply felt.

"Hush, hush, thou art gone to rest, And this shall be my prayer, That when we reach our journey's end, Thy glory we may share. Hush, hush, thy glory we may share. Father, thou art gone to rest, Thy toils and cares are o'er, And sorrow, pain and suffering now Shall be thy distress no more. Father, shall we'er distress the more."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

G. Z. & C. R. R.

Trains leave Millersburg: Express, 5:25 A. M. Accommodation, 10:55 A. M. Arrive at Millersburg: Accommodation, 4:37 P. M. Express, 7:30 P. M.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Leave Orrville, noon wester. Fast Express, 7:45 A. M. Mail, 7:59 P. M. GOING EAST. Mail, 9:45 A. M. Fast Express, 9:05 P. M.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

TIME TABLE. To take Effect November 4, 1861.

Trains Going North. Leave Hudson as follows: 8:00 A. M. Arrive Cleveland 5:45 A. M. 7:04 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 8:10 P. M. GOING SOUTH. Leave Cleveland as follows: 4:30 A. M. Arrive Pittsburgh 4:10 P. M. 4:44 P. M. Arrive Pittsburgh 10:00 P. M. RETURNING TRAINS. Leave Cleveland, 5:30 A. M. 8:10 P. M. Leave Pittsburgh, 1:30 A. M. Leave Wheeling, 11:15 A. M. 6:22 P. M. F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agt.

MATTHEW'S VEGETARIAN LIQUOR HAIR DYE.—Acknowledged by all as the best. Cheapness in the world. Easily applied, works to clear. Produces any shade that may be desired. Restores grey hairs to their original color, does not dry or scald the hair, produces a permanent color—one that will neither fade, crack, or wash out. Been in use for fifteen years. Always gives complete satisfaction. Remember the best as well as the cheapest. For sale at the BOOK STORE. Price 50 cents. Prepared only by A. J. MATTHEWS, Druggist, Buffalo.

Dr. Hazlett's Cathartic Liver Pills—Sugar-Coated.

For diseases of the Liver and Stomach, Headache, Biliousness, Fevers, and Catarrhes. These celebrated Pills are pronounced by all judges better than any other Pills for the above diseases. 25 CENTS PER BOX—Five Boxes \$1.00.

HAZLETT'S LINIMENT will cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Sprains, Stiffness, Cuts, Cramps, Cholera, Frost Bites, Neuralgia and Sore Throat. The Best Family Medicine—keep it always in the house.

Mrs. Dr. Clendenen says, "In June, 1850, a girl living with me had neuralgia of the face and head. She was almost distracted with pain. We tried many things without benefit. Dr. Hazlett's Liniment was then used. It acted like a charm; two applications of it entirely relieved her."

Dr. HAZLETT'S COUGH SYRUP.—The best medicine for Cough, Colds, Hooping Cough and Consumption.

VON HUMBOLDT'S BITTERS for diseases of the Liver, Pain in the Side and Stomach. Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Weak Females, Nervous Prostration. For sale in Millersburg at the BOOK STORE and by H. YERGIN.

THE MARKETS.

Millersburg Market.

Flour, 5:50 to 6:00. Corn Meal, \$3.75. Buckwheat flour, \$1.50. Flaxseed, \$1.00. Rye flour, \$1.50. Timony do, \$1.50. Wheat, 85 to 95. Green Apples, \$1.00. Corn, 35. Dried Apples, \$1.00. Chain, 20. Dried Peaches, \$2.00. Rye, 40. 50 Smoked Hams, 5. 30 Smoked Shoulders, 3. 10 Smoked Sides, 4. Eggs, 8. Dressed Pork, 24 to 25. Lard, 5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. M. P. LOWMAN, of Cantonburg, Pa., respectfully informs the citizens of Millersburg and Holmes county, that she will open a Select School for young ladies in the town of Millersburg, April 1, 1862, where all the branches common to a school of this kind will be taught. Terms reasonable. The School will open in the Hall over Mr. Dray's Tin Shop on Market St. First term, 3 months, at the expiration of which the time of commencement of the second will be announced. March 16, 1862.

BERLIN INSTITUTE!

Is an English and Classical Academy for both sexes, situated in Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio, seven miles east of Millersburg. The third session will commence on Monday, April 21st, 1862.

Tuition in advance for session of 20 weeks. Common Branches \$4.00. Higher Mathematics and Nat. Sciences \$10.00. Latin and Greek Languages \$10.00. German and French \$10.00. Instruction in the Piano \$10.00. Use of Instrument \$2.00. Vocal Music \$1.00. The Principal is a graduate of Jefferson College, and has had considerable experience in the management of schools. Mrs. HENRY E. LIPPERT, Professor of Languages and Music, has been teaching in Millersburg and vicinity for the last ten years. He is highly recommended by his former patrons. The location of the Institute is elevated and healthy. Good boarding can be obtained in private families at low rates. Students can rent rooms and board themselves at a very small expense. A few pupils can be accommodated in the family of the Principal. To such the charge for the session will be forty-five dollars in advance. This includes boarding, room, fuel and tuition in the regular branches. For further information inquire of J. C. CUMMINS, Principal, or Prof. H. E. LIPPERT, Berlin, Holmes county, O. March 6, 1862.

GREAT BARGAINS.

DRY GOODS.

MULVANE'S EMPORIUM!

Will offer at reduced prices.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

A large lot of Paris and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, plain and figured; Mohair, plain and figured DeLanes, Colerage, &c.

These Goods will be sold CHEAP.

CALL and SEE them, AT MULVANE'S.

100 Pieces

Scotch and Domestic Ginghams at old prices.

Prints.

A new lot best prints just rec'd. Good prints at 12 1/2.

AT MULVANE'S.

White Goods.

Cambrics, Jackonets, Bishop Laces, Swiss, &c.

AT MULVANE'S.

Shawls.

Brooch, hand and Square; Woolen, Merino, and a variety of other styles, to be sold at reduced prices.

AT MULVANE'S.

Cloaks.

Ladies' Grey and Black Cloth Cloaks, latest styles, will be sold at reduced prices. Call and see them.

AT MULVANE'S.

Muslin.

Brown and Bleached—Sheetings at 12 1/2.

AT MULVANE'S.

Hoods.

Nubles, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

AT MULVANE'S.

Hoop Skirts.

About a wagon load just received, will be sold cheaper than the same can be bought elsewhere.

AT MULVANE'S.

Men's Wear.

A large stock of Broadcloths, Bookins and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Satisfiers, Jeans, Tweeds, Farmer and Mechanic's Cassimeres, to be sold cheap.

AT MULVANE'S.

Hats & Caps.

The largest and cheapest stock in town. Call and see.

AT MULVANE'S.

Boots & Shoes.

A large stock of Boots and Shoes, cheaper than ever. Call and see them.

AT MULVANE'S.

Queen's-ware.

A set of 47 pieces, best White Granite ware, for \$4.00.

AT MULVANE'S.

Groceries.

Cheep as the Cheapest. Good Sugar at 10 cts. Good Coffee at 20 cts.

AT MULVANE'S.

One Family.

POUGH'S three of Wiers Portfolio Packages last 3 weeks, and in addition to the other articles, get one silver-plated Butter Knife, worth \$1.25, one set of Silver Buttons, worth 50 cts., and a Lava Bread Pan, worth \$1.00. Try your luck. For sale at the BOOK STORE.

Fresh Garden Seeds!

Just received at the BOOK STORE. These seeds are all fresh, as we hold none over; nor take back old ones.

Cure for Corns.

By buying one of Wiers Portfolio Packages you get a complete and sure cure for Corns, besides 95 other valuable receipts, paper, envelopes, jewelry, &c., all for 25 cents. For sale at the BOOK STORE.

Edward Neville, pliff

Robert Robert Justice, a Justice of the Peace, of Hardy

Robert (backmaster) township, Holmes Co., O. N the 8th day of February, A. D. 1862, testimony of the said Justice of the Peace, and seventeen cents, and probable costs. Said case is set for hearing on the 12th of April, 1862.

EDWARD NEVILLE, March 6, 1862.

DOWN HIGH PRICES.

WITH

I WILL SELL THE BEST

No. 1

CARBON OIL

Non-explosive

For 40 cts per Gallon.

Don't be gulled by any one claiming to sell coal oil; there is none manufactured.

DOWN WITH

HIGH PRICES!

I will sell

LAMPS

At a Reduction of

30 PER CENT.

A GOOD LAMP

ALL COMPLETE,

For 35 Cents.

NAPHTHA,

A complete substitute for spirits of turpentine, used by all Cabinet Makers and Painters,

For 40 cents per gallon

DOWN WITH

HIGH PRICES!

I WILL SELL BETTER

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

For the same money, than any other man in Millersburg.

DOWN WITH

HIGH PRICES.

I have got Everything

COME & SEE.

H. S. WESTON.

Millersburg, March 1, 1863.

WHAT A COMMOTION! HOLMES COUNTY IN A BLAZE

THE RUSH HAS COMMENCED TO KOCH'S CORNER TO Buy Some NEW GOODS.

PRICES DOWN AGAIN.

PRICES DOWN AGAIN.

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